

§ 580.13

(e) The decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall constitute the final order of the Secretary unless, pursuant to § 580.13 of this part, there is an appeal to the Secretary.

§ 580.13 Procedures for appeals to the Secretary.

Any party desiring review of a decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall file an appeal with the Secretary. To be effective, such appeal must be received by the Secretary within 30 days of the date of the decision of the Administrative Law Judge. Copies of the appeal shall be served on all parties and on the Chief Administrative Law Judge. If no timely appeal has been filed, the decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall be deemed the final agency action.

§ 580.14 Filing and Service.

(a) Filing. All documents submitted to the Secretary shall be filed with the Secretary of Labor, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210.

(b) Number of copies. An original and two copies of all documents shall be filed.

(c) Computation of time for delivery by mail. Documents are not deemed filed with the Secretary until actually received by the Secretary either on or before the due date. No additional time shall be added where service of a document requiring action within a prescribed time was made by mail.

(d) Manner and proof of service. A copy of each document filed with the Secretary shall be served upon all other parties involved in the proceeding. Service under this section shall be by personal delivery or by mail. Service by mail is deemed effected at the time of mailing to the last known address.

§ 580.15 Responsibility of the Office of Administrative Law Judges for the administrative record.

Upon receipt of a petition seeking review of the Decision and Order of an Administrative Law Judge, the Chief Administrative Law Judge shall promptly forward a copy of the complete hearing record to the Secretary.

§ 580.16 Final decision of the Secretary.

The Secretary's final decision shall be served upon all parties and the Chief Administrative Law Judge, in person or by mail to the last known address.

§ 580.17 Retention of official record.

The official record of every completed administrative hearing provided by this part shall be maintained and filed under the custody and control of the Chief Administrative Law Judge.

§ 580.18 Collection and recovery of penalty.

(a) When the determination of the amount of any civil money penalty provided for in this part becomes final under § 580.5 in accordance with the administrative assessment thereof, or pursuant to the decision and order of an Administrative Law Judge in an administrative proceeding as provided in § 580.12, or the decision of the Secretary pursuant to § 580.16, the amount of the penalty as thus determined is immediately due and payable to the U.S. Department of Labor. The person against whom such penalty has been assessed or imposed shall promptly remit the amount thereof, as finally determined, to the Secretary by certified check or by money order, made payable to the order of Wage and Hour Division. Such remittance shall be delivered or mailed to the Regional Office, Wage and Hour Division, for the area in which the violations for which the penalty was assessed occurred.

(b) Pursuant to section 16(e) of the Act, the amount of the penalty, finally determined as provided in § 580.5, § 580.12 or § 580.16, may be:

(1) Deducted from any sums owing by the United States to the person charged. To effect this, any agency having sums owing from the United States to such person shall, on the request of the Secretary, withhold the specific amount of the penalty from the sums owed to the person so charged and remit the amount to the Secretary to satisfy the amount of the penalty assessed;

(2) Recovered in a civil action brought by the Secretary in any court of competent jurisdiction, in which

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litigation the Secretary shall be represented by the Solicitor of Labor. When the person against whom a final determination assessing a civil money penalty has been made does not voluntarily remit the amount of such penalty to the Secretary within a reasonable time after notification to do so, the Solicitor of Labor may institute such an action to recover the amount of the penalty; or

(3) Ordered by the court, in an action brought for a violation of section 15(a)(4) or a repeated or willful violation of section 15(a)(2), to be paid to the Secretary. Any such unlawful act or practice may be enjoined by the United States district courts under section 17 upon court action, filed by the Secretary; and failure of the person so enjoined to comply with the court order may subject such person to contempt proceedings. A willful violation of section 6, 7, or 12 of the Act may subject the offender to the penalties provided in section 16(a) of the Act, enforced by the Department of Justice in criminal proceedings in the United States courts. In any of the foregoing civil or criminal proceedings, the court may order the payment to the Secretary of the civil penalty finally assessed by the Secretary.

PART 697—INDUSTRIES IN AMERICAN SAMOA

Sec.

697.1 Wage rates and industry definitions.

697.2 Notices.

697.3 Effective dates.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 5, 6, 8, 52 Stat. 1062, 1064; 29 U.S.C. 205, 206, 208.

§ 697.1 Wage rates and industry definitions.

Every employer shall pay to each of his employees in American Samoa, who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or is employed in any enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, as these terms are defined in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, wages at a rate not less than the minimum rate or rates of wages prescribed in this section for the industries and

classifications in which such employee is engaged.

(a) *Fish canning and processing and can manufacturing industry.* (1) The minimum wage for this industry is \$3.17 an hour effective October 27, 1998, and \$3.20 an hour effective September 20, 2000.

(2) This industry shall include the canning, freezing, preserving, and other processing of any kind of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic forms of animal life, the manufacture of any byproduct thereof, and the manufacture of cans and related activities.

(b) *Shipping and transportation industry.* (1) The minimum wage for classification A, stevedoring, lighterage and maritime shipping agency activities, is \$3.92 an hour effective September 20, 1999 and \$3.97 an hour effective September 20, 2000. The minimum wage for classification B, unloading of fish, is \$3.76 an hour effective October 27, 1998, and \$3.81 an hour effective September 20, 2000. The minimum wage for classification C, all other activities, is \$3.72 an hour effective October 27, 1998, and \$3.77 an hour effective September 20, 2000.

(2) This industry shall include the transportation of passengers and cargo by water or by air and all activities in connection therewith, including storage and lighterage operations: *Provided, however*, that this industry shall not include the operation of tourist bureaus and of travel and ticket agencies: *Provided, further*; that this industry shall not include bunkering of petroleum products or activities engaged in by seamen in American vessels which are documented or numbered under the Laws of the United States which operate exclusively between points in the Samoan Islands, and which are not in excess of 350 tons net capacity. Within this industry there shall be three classifications:

(i) *Classification A: Stevedoring, lighterage and maritime shipping agency activities.* This classification shall include all employees of employers who engage in each of the following three services: Stevedoring, lighterage and maritime shipping agency activities.

(ii) *Classification B: Unloading of fish.* This classification shall include the